

UOSH Local Emphasis Programs

Public Sector



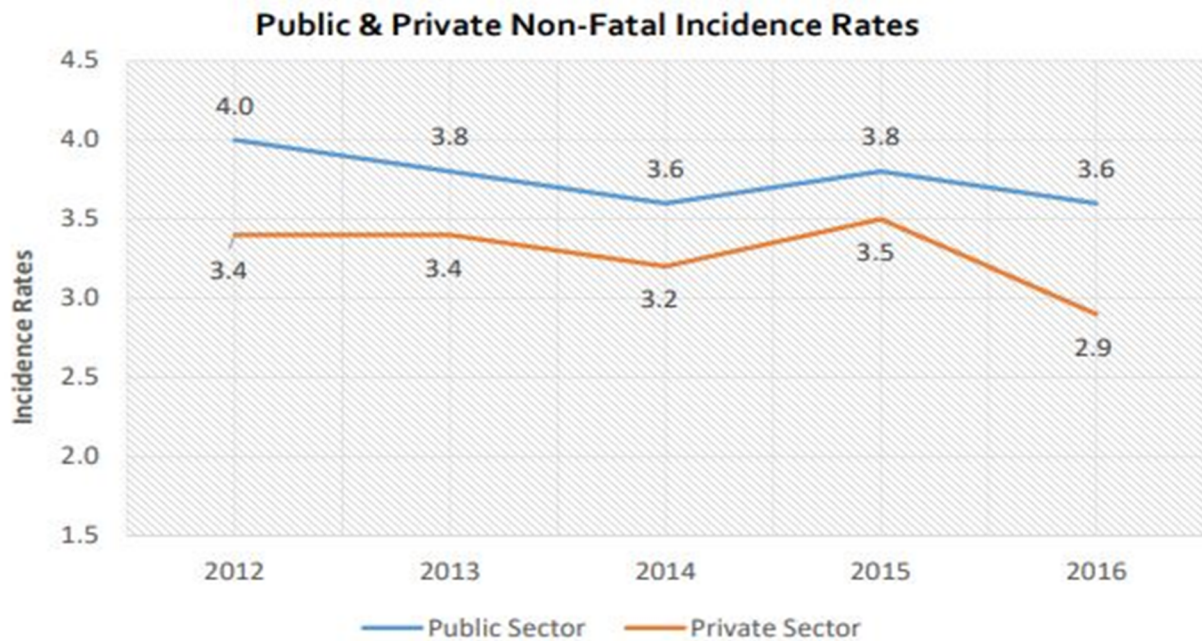
OBJECTIVE

- Reason
- Who
- How
- Inspection Procedure
- Assistance

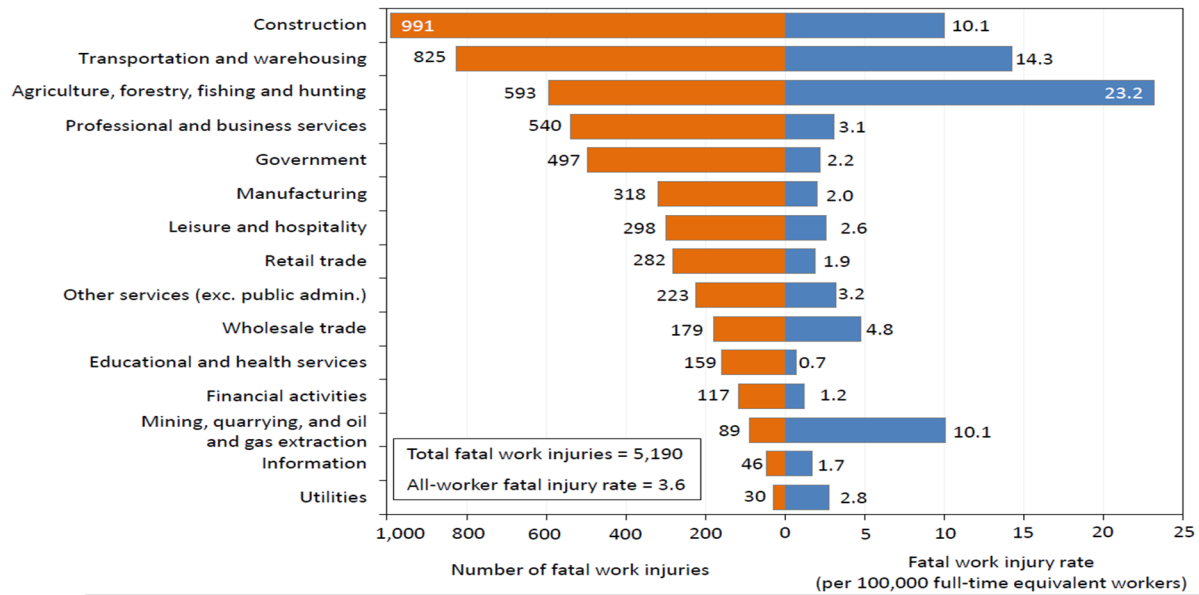


Background

- Private Sector
 - 80,000 companies
 - 1,396,668 employees
- Public Sector
 - 582 entities
 - 203,148 employees



Number and rate of fatal work injuries by industry sector, 2016



- Private construction had the highest count of fatal injuries in 2016, but the private agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector had the highest fatal work injury rate.

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Utah and All United States, 2003-2015

Year	All United States Private Sector	Utah Private Sector	Utah Public Sector
2003	5.0	5.6	4.7
2004	4.8	5.7	5.6
2005	4.6	5.6	5.8
2006	4.4	5.2	4.3
2007	4.2	5.0	5.4
2008	3.9	4.7	6.1
2009	3.6	4.0	3.4
2010	3.5	3.4	4.4
2011	3.4	3.6	4.2
2012	3.4	3.4	4.0
2013	3.3	3.4	3.8
2014	3.2	3.2	3.6
2015	3.0	3.5	3.8

Focus on Hazards

- Falls from elevation
- Caught-in or between
- Struck-by
- Electrocution
- Exposures to chemical substances



Identified Entities for LEP

- Utilities: Water, Power
- Maintenance
- Street
- Fleet service
- Parks and Recreation
- Cemeteries
- Emergency response
- Road Construction
- Facilities



Entities to be Included in the LEP

- Municipalities: Cities and Counties
- Public Safety: Fire, Police, Correctional Facilities
- Education: School Districts, Colleges and Technical Schools
- Utah State Agencies: Including Special Service Districts
- Other entities may be added
 - Serious work-related injuries
 - Fatality



Entities Exempt from the LEP List

- Comprehensive safety and health inspection within the previous 24 months
 - Must not have had any employee sustain significant injury
- No more than one public sector LEP inspection at each establishment/site every 24 months
- Unprogrammed inspections can still be conducted



Selection of Entities

- **Municipalities**
 - Population of 1,000 or more
 - 15 entities per cycle
- **Public Safety**
 - All police departments, fire departments, and correctional facilities
 - 15 entities per cycle
- **Education**
 - Public Sector school districts, colleges, and technical schools
 - 5 entities per cycle



Selection of Entities

- **Utah State Agencies**
 - Divisions of state agency departments
 - Special service districts
 - Likelihood of employee exposure to serious hazard
 - 15 entities per cycle



Compliance Inspection

- Inspection Priorities
 - Imminent Danger
 - Reasonable certainty an immediate danger exists
 - Fatality/Catastrophe/Accident
 - Reported to UOSH
 - Complaints/Referrals
 - Workers or their representatives
 - Other agencies
 - Others
 - Programmed Inspections
 - Emphasis Programs



Research Prior to Inspection

- Past compliance activities
- Industrial Accident Division data base
 - Accidents for the past three years
- State of Utah Department of Commerce
 - Identify which entities that are likely to contain serious hazards



Inspection Process

- Presentation of Credentials
- Opening Conference
 - Reason
 - Scope
 - Document Request and Review
- Walkthrough
 - Identify Hazards
 - Employee Interviews
- Monitoring
- Closing Conference
- Abatement



Most Commonly Cited Standards Utah

- 1910.134 – Respiratory protection
- 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication
- 1910.146 – Confined Space
- 1910.212 – General requirements for machine guarding
- 1910.147 – The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)
- 1910.1030 – Bloodborne Pathogens
- 1910.132 – General requirements personal protective equipment



Most Commonly Cited Standards Utah

- 1910.303 – General requirements for installation and use
- 1910.215 – Abrasive wheel machinery
- 1910.305 – Electrical wiring methods, components, and equipment
- 1910.151 – Medical services and first aid
- 1910.23 – Ladders
- 1910.101 – Compressed gas



Most Commonly Cited Standards Construction

- 1926.501 – Duty to have fall protection
- 1926.1053 – Ladders
- 1926.62 – Lead
- 1926.451 – General requirements for scaffolds
- 1926.502 – Fall protection systems criteria and practices
- 1926.503 – Fall protection training
- 1926.21 – Safety training and education
- 1926.403 – General requirements electrical



Enforcement of New Standards Silica

- Reasons for the Rule
 - Current permissible exposure limits (PELs) hard to understand
 - General industry formula PEL is equal to about $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - Construction is equal to about $250 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - Current PELs do not adequately protect workers
 - Epidemiologic evidence that lung cancer/silicosis occur at exposure levels below $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Enforcement of New Standards Silica

- General Industry
 - Must use engineering controls and work practices as the primary way to keep exposures at or below the PEL ($50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) can only be used if it is infeasible to use engineering controls and work practices
- Construction
 - Employers must use specified control methods when working with materials containing silica
 - Stationary masonry saw – water delivery system in place which continuously feeds water to the blade
 - Handheld drill – shroud or cowl with a dust collection system



Consultation and Education Services

- Private Sector Consultation
 - Priority Given to Small Employers
 - 250 employees at one site
 - 500 employees corporate wide
 - High Hazard Industries
- Public Sector Consultation
 - Not Limited by the Number of Employees



Consultation and Education Services

- No Charge
- No Penalty
- Completely Confidential
- Completely Voluntary



Consultation Services Provided

- Safety and Health Program Assessment
- Wall-to-Wall Survey
- Employer/Employee Training
- Assistance with Personal Protective Equipment Selection
- Review/Assistance with Written Programs
- Industrial Hygiene Monitoring
 - Air Contaminants
 - Chemical Hazards
 - Ventilation
 - Noise Survey



Employee Involvement

- Employee Participation is Required
 - Recognized Employee Representative (Union Representative)
 - Employee interviews
 - Informal
 - Formal



Types of Surveys/Visits

- Full Service Visit
 - Complete Safety and Health Hazard Assessment
 - All Working Conditions
 - Equipment
 - Processes
 - Program Assessment
- Limited Service Visit
 - Focused Assessment
 - Process
 - Type of Hazard



Consultation Will Not

- Issue Citations or Propose Penalties
- Report Possible Violations to UOSH Compliance Staff
- Guarantee that your Workplace will Pass a Compliance Inspection



Workplace Safety Grant Program

- Provides Grants for Projects or initiatives Involving Workplace Safety
 - Development of workshops and training
 - Implementation of specialized safety programs
 - Increasing effort and resources for existing programs
 - Collaborative workplace safety training between organizations
- Eligibility
 - Businesses
 - Community based organizations
 - Non-profits
 - Local associations
 - Educational institutions



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